



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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Friday
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Sub-Saharan Africa

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CONTENTS

23 September 1994

NOTICE TO READERS: Effective 1 October, the processing indicators appearing in brackets at the start of each item in this publication will be changed. All new indicators will begin with "FBIS" to make the material more easily identifiable. Some will also indicate whether the item has been translate from the vernacular or transcribed from English.

An * indicates material not disseminated in electronic form.

EAST AFRICA

Kenya

Minister Says Government Not To Expel Journalists *[DAILY NATION 22 Sep]* 1

Somalia

SNA Spokesman Denies Reports of Faction Fighting *[Voice of the Great Somali People]* 1

Somaliland

President Dispatches Troops to Airport, Comments *[London International]* 1

Tanzania

Government Says No More Troops for Liberia *[KNA]* 2

REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA

Defense Force Prepares for Possible Shaka Day Violence *[SAPA]* 3
 Mandela Appeals for Peaceful Shaka Day *[SAPA]* 3
 MP's Join Mandela in Appeal *[SAPA]* 3
 Hundreds of Students Shout Down KwaZulu/Natal Premier *[SAPA]* 4
 Eastern Transvaal Traditional Leaders Support Zulu King *[SAPA]* 4
 UK's Major Holds 'Final' News Conference *[SAPA]* 4
 Major Departs *[SAPA]* 5
 Central Government To Pay for Written-Off Rent Arrears *[SAPA]* 6
 Minister Slovo Opposes Write-Off *[Johannesburg Radio]* 6
 Firm About No Write-Offs *[SAPA]* 6
 Write-Offs To Continue Despite Objections *[Johannesburg Radio]* 7
 Finance Minister Says Personal Income Taxes Must Drop *[SAPA]* 7
 First Major Credit Rating Lower Than Expected *[SAPA]* 7
 South African Press Review for 22 Sep *[THE STAR 22 Sep, etc.]* 8

SOUTHERN AFRICA

Angola

Government Troops Reportedly Kill 20 Civilians *[Voz do Galo Negro]* 10

Mozambique

Reportage on Election Campaign's First Day *[MEDIAFAX 23 Sep]* 10
 Frelimo, Opposition Supporters Clash at Maputo Rally *[Maputo Radio]* 10

Zimbabwe

President: Ruling Party To Keep 'Redefining' Socialism [SAPA]	11
ZANU-PF Discusses Socialism, Economic Empowerment [London International]	11

WEST AFRICA

Cote d'Ivoire

President Bedie Leaves for UN General Assembly [Abidjan Radio]	12
Nearly 15,000 Liberians Enter in 10 Days [AFP]	12

The Gambia

Jammeh Purges Police Force; Meets With Financial Officials [London International]	12
---	----

Ghana

Troops Go to Brong Ahafo, Await AFRC 'Invasion' [THE GHANAIAN VOICE 13 Sep]	12
Rawlings Meets Council of State on National Issues [Accra Radio]	13

Liberia

Faction Coalition Reportedly 'Completely' Controls Gbarnga [AFP]	13
--	----

Kenya

Minister Says Government Not To Expel Journalists

EA2209222494 *Nairobi DAILY NATION in English*
22 Sep 94, p4

[Report by NATION correspondent headlined "Foreign Newsmen Won't Be Expelled"]

[Text] The government has no intention of expelling foreign correspondents even though one of them recently filed a story which was false, Information Minister Johnstone Makau said yesterday.

The correspondent, Mr. Makau said, had filed a story headlined "Nairobi Is Like Mogadishu."

He told the United States ambassador to Kenya, Ms. Aurelia Brazeal, who had paid him a courtesy call, that the report contained lies, which would scare off investors.

Mr. Makau said the government wants all foreign correspondents to report freely but truthfully. He said it was the third time the same correspondent had filed falsehood to his newspaper.

Mr. Makau also said the Kenya News Agency's technological equipment is outdated and that the agency finds it difficult to transmit news to subscribers.

He said the Ministry requires financial assistance to equip its 75 offices around the country. He said the agency would not be privatized.

Mr. Makau said the KNA requires urgent funding to modernize and update the machinery, especially in areas where communication was only by radio. He requested the ambassador to consider its funding.

The envoy also wanted to know about the task force on the media and Mr. Makau said it was progressing well. He asked that once the task force gives its report, a bill will be brought to parliament to enable the ministry to move ahead with the licensing of private stations.

He said there are 40 pending applications for transmitting stations.

He said fragile democracies such as those in Africa can be subject to abuse by the media which can cause chaos.

Ms. Brazeal was accompanied by counsellor for public affairs, Mr. Fredrick la Sormedia House while the minister was accompanied by the permanent secretary Mr. David Andere.

Somalia

SNA Spokesman Denies Reports of Faction Fighting

EA2209205894 (*Clandestine*) *Radio Mogadishu*
Voice of the Great Somali People in Somali 1700 GMT
22 Sep 94

[Text] A spokesman for the Somali National Alliance [SNA] foreign affairs committee has described as baseless

reports broadcast by some foreign media on 21 and 22 of this month to the effect that two Somali communities had fought in Wadajir district, Mogadishu. The reports were supplied to the media by Major Richard McDonald, the UNOSOM spokesman in Somalia.

The SNA foreign affairs committee said: The fact is that on the morning of 21 September a group of bandits attacked vehicles in which Pakistani UNOSOM soldiers were travelling at the junction of x-Control-Afgooye-(Hash), forcing the Pakistani soldiers to return fire. He said no fighting had taken place between two Somali communities at that place. The spokesman said the person who sent these false reports to the media was not happy with peace, stability, and unity between the fraternal Somali people and was opposed to the ongoing consultations and growing agreement of Somali organizations aimed at paving the way for the formation of a broad-based Somali Government.

He said it was important for the Somali people and the world to be on guard against false stories fabricated by those who are not happy with the restoration of peace, stability, and unity among the Somali people.

Major Richard McDonald this morning gave journalists versions that were different from what he said yesterday. He said that yesterday at four PM two UNOSOM columns came under attack near what he called 21 October Street from light and heavy caliber weapons mounted on technicals [battle wagons]. The UNOSOM spokesman said that the UNOSOM soldiers returned fire, that Cobra helicopters and tanks were called in, and that in the ensuing fight a Pakistani soldier was slightly wounded.

The spokesman, who yesterday said two Somali communities fought at the scene, today said that UNOSOM destroyed two technicals belonging to the attackers.

Somaliland

President Dispatches Troops to Airport, Comments

AB2209221894 *London BBC World Service in English*
1705 GMT 22 Sep 94

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] Since President Mohamed Egal came to power in Somaliland, the country has been relatively calm though internationally unrecognized. He slammed the United Nations UNOSOM [UN Operation Somalia] people out, and a virtual civil war between rival clans has subsided, but a thorn in the flesh of the authorities has been the airport at Hargeysa, which has been under the control of militias. Planes have been flying in and out willy-nilly, and President Egal has apparently decided enough is enough. He is reported to have sent troops to the airport to stop the planes. On the line to Hargeysa, Dan Isaac asked President Egal how many of his soldiers were now at the airport.

[Begin recording] [Egal] I don't really have exact number but let's say there are three battalions. I think that in all there might be about three or four, you know, between 300 and 400 soldiers, you know, in three different areas, you know, around the airport.

[Isaac] And what is your plan? To attack the militia at the airport or not?

[Egal] At the moment, you know, I don't want to [word indistinct] who is it. At the moment, you know, the order of these battalions, you know, is to prevent any aircraft landing at the airport. I don't want to anticipate anything but we must have the airport in our government control.

[Isaac] So how will you prevent aircraft landing at the airport?

[Egal] Well, yesterday one (?plane was) landing, you know, and there was a warning shot, you know, and I think he had the good sense to go back. This morning, I think again an attempt has been made but both times, you know, I think they have been persuaded that they go back.

[Isaac] Now, who are your soldiers firing or firing warning shots at? Who are these people who are trying to land?

[Egal] They are the Somaliland National Security Force. You know, they are composed of all the ethnic groups, you know, in Somaliland—Bamba, (From), the (Wesengeli) of the far south, you know, to the (Orisa), you know, in the far north.

[Isaac] Now, also trying to land at the airport on occasions must be United Nations planes or humanitarian aid planes. How do you know you are not going to be firing at them?

[Egal] No, now we have provided the United Nations agencies, you know, and the NGO [nongovernmental organization]'s, you know... [pauses] We authorize them an alternative airport for them, you know, at a place, you know, about 30 kilometers on the west of Hargeysa, and they are using that airport, you know. They are not breaking our sanction against this airport. They are not

doing that. These are pirate planes which have been hired by individuals, you know, who are being instigated by UNOSOM, you know, and some other forces hostile to Somaliland.

[Isaac] Now, if your forces are firing at what you say are hostile forces trying to land and presumably they all start firing back, is this not rather dangerous escalation in the fighting?

[Egal] We are not attacking anybody in his own home ground. This is our own country, you know, and anybody who fires back at us, you know, is asking for it. You know, I mean, we are not attacking any foreign country, we are just trying to regulate traffic in our own international airport, you know, and if anybody attacks us or fires at us, well, may the best man win. [end recording]

Tanzania

Government Says No More Troops for Liberia

EA2209171894 Nairobi KNA in English 1245 GMT
22 Sep 94

[Text] Dar es Salaam, 22 Sep (KNA)—Tanzania Thursday [22 September] said it will not send another batch of its soldiers to Liberia if the civil war in the west African country continued.

"We cannot send our soldiers there (Liberia) if opposition groups do not agree to a cease-fire," a senior Tanzanian Army officer said.

"Our troops did not go to Liberia to fight but to keep peace," said Brigadier Lucas Likongo, an army defence analyst.

Tanzania's reaction follows reported killing of its two soldiers in Liberia stationed there since January for the peacekeeping mission.

The Tanzania Army men are alleged to have been killed by soldiers of the Ulimo opposition faction of Alhaji Kromah, reports reaching here say.

In January, Tanzania teamed up with Zimbabwe and Uganda to send soldiers to Liberia. Tanzania supplied a contingent of 800 soldiers in the peacekeeping mission.

Defense Force Prepares for Possible Shaka Day Violence

*MB2209191794 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1859
GMT 22 Sep 94*

[Text] Durban Sept 22 SAPA—KwaZulu/Natal Command on Thursday [22 September] said the South African National Defence Force had made contingency plans in case of violence over Shaka Day celebrations this weekend. Spokesman Lt.-Col. Franz Verfuss said: "We have a contingency plan with the police and are ready to assist if required."

Regional Peace Committee spokesman Nicholas Claude said there was speculation the province would erupt because of the Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP)-led government's defiance of the Zulu king's cancellation of the celebrations. The cancellation followed a dispute about an invitation to President Nelson Mandela to attend the celebrations.

Mr. Claude said security and monitoring of the celebrations would be planned at a meeting on Friday. Human Rights Committee spokesman Linda Mclean said past conflict had been largely between IFP and African National Congress supporters, but royalists could enter the fray. On Thursday there were unconfirmed reports that the royal house was planning prayer meetings for the weekend to rival the provincial government's Shaka Day celebrations.

King Goodwill earlier this week urged his subjects to spend the time set aside for the celebrations to pray for peace. ANC provincial leader Jacob Zuma on Thursday said his supporters would heed the king's call. "It is custom that when the king speaks we listen," he said. "That's how we're brought up as Zulus."

IFP spokesman Mr. Ed Tillett said there was no cause for fear. "We find these fears astonishing and absurd," he said. "It must be borne in mind that Zulus irrespective of political affiliation will be attending Saturday's politically neutral celebrations in Stanger. Shaka Day is not a political coronation.

"It will thus be problematic for those with political motives wishing to destabilise the gathering to identify supporters of any one political grouping.

"The IFP will not be taking any extraordinary steps over and above that of its customary measures to safeguard the lives of its supporters attending the celebrations."

Mandela Appeals for Peaceful Shaka Day

*MB2209121594 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1119
GMT 22 Sep 94*

[Text] Cape Town Sept 22 SAPA—President Nelson Mandela on Thursday [22 September] appealed to all parties to ensure that Shaka Day celebrations in KwaZulu/Natal this weekend were not marred by violence. Speaking at Tuynhuys, he said he was concerned about possible violence

following the controversy over Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini's decision to cancel this year's celebrations.

"I want to appeal to all parties to respect this day, which should be a solemn occasion marking the achievements of a true national hero."

The president said he was hesitant to personally mediate in the conflict between King Goodwill and Inkatha Freedom Party leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi. "One does not want to usurp functions which can best be dealt with by the parties involved."

Mr. Mandela received copies of a video and commemorative publication entitled "Many Cultures, One Nation," which record the 10 May presidential inauguration ceremony. He said the inauguration marked the crowning of the efforts of all South Africans and their leaders.

The presentation was done by Deputy President Thabo Mbeki on behalf of the South African Communication Services, which compiled and edited the publication. Both the book and video will soon be on sale in retail outlets.

MP's Join Mandela in Appeal

*MB2209204494 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2008
GMT 22 Sep 94*

[Report by Enrico Kemp]

[Excerpt] Cape Town Sept 22 SAPA—Members of Parliament joined President Nelson Mandela on Thursday [22 September] in appealing to all parties to ensure that controversial Shaka Day celebrations this weekend were not marred by violence. Amid fears of renewed violence in KwaZulu/Natal, Mr. Mandela urged all parties to solemnly observe the day, which, he said, commemorated the life of a "true national hero."

And in a snap debate in the National Assembly, MP's from different parties called for restraint and said nothing should be done to aggravate tensions and conflict in KwaZulu/Natal. Speakers warned of unprecedented bloodshed and instability if the crisis in the province was not defused.

Justice Minister Dullah Omar, who ended the debate called by the ANC, said none of the parties involved should exploit the Shaka Day issue or attempt to make a political football of the Zulu monarch.

Home Affairs Minister and Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP) leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi condemned a protest by youths against Mr. Mandela's presence at the king's residence in Nongoma on Monday. "There is no way I can endorse any demonstration against the president. He is my friend and my elder brother."

The snap debate followed controversy over King Goodwill Zwelithini's cancellation of Shaka Day celebrations this weekend and his decision to cut ties with Chief

Buthelezi. Many IFP members have indicated they would defy the king and go ahead with celebrations at the weekend.

In KwaZulu/Natal, Shaka Day celebrations planned for Msinga in the Natal Midlands were cancelled. A spokesman for the Msinga Peace and Development Committee said the king had promised to visit Msinga soon. [passage omitted]

Hundreds of Students Shout Down KwaZulu/Natal Premier

MB2209135494 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1336 GMT 22 Sep 94

[Text] Durban Sept 22 SAPA—Hundreds of students at the University of Durban-Westville on Thursday [22 September] shouted down KwaZulu/Natal Premier Dr. Frank Mdlalose, forcing him to abandon his speech.

Shortly before, shouts from the audience prompted Dr. Mdlalose to ask if he had spoken too long. In response students cried "isilo, isilo (king, king)", followed by cat calls and laughter. Dr. Mdlalose sat down.

African National Congress provincial leader Jacob Zuma took the podium to huge applause and cheers of "ANC, ANC, ANC." He reprimanded students for their intolerance and said until political attitudes were overcome issues such as Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini's Shaka Day invitation to President Nelson Mandela would continue to cause problems and delay upliftment in KwaZulu/Natal.

At question time, students asked Dr. Mdlalose about the Shaka Day celebrations which he had said would go ahead on Saturday in spite of the king announcing their cancellation. They asked why the provincial government was undermining the king; why it had not promoted reconciliation by allowing Mr. Mandela to attend the celebrations; and why government buses had been used to take protesters to the king's palace at Nongoma in Northern KwaZulu/Natal where the king met Mr. Mandela and Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] leader Mangosuthu Buthelezi on Monday. Dr. Mdlalose's replies were interrupted by shouts.

He said Shaka Day celebrations had never been sectarian but certain people politicised them. The use of government transport for IFP protesters was being investigated. When he finished students left the hall without applause or thanks to the speakers.

Mr. Zuma said afterwards the ANC would heed the king's call to replace the celebrations with a period of prayer. Several students approached Dr. Mdlalose after the meeting and apologised for their colleagues' behaviour. They asked him for his autograph.

Eastern Transvaal Traditional Leaders Support Zulu King

MB2209184594 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1825 GMT 22 Sep 94

[Text] Johannesburg Sept 22 SAPA—Eastern Transvaal traditional leaders on Thursday announced their support

of Zulu King Goodwill Zwelithini in his decision to cancel Shaka Day celebrations in Stanger, KwaZulu/Natal.

In a statement, Congress of Traditional Leaders of South Africa Transvaal President Chief P. Holimisa said a motion of solidarity with the king was carried at a meeting in Middleburg. The meeting was attended by Chief Holimisa, Chief S.C. Mhinga, Prince SJ Mahlangu and two ingwenyamas, King Mayisha II and King Makhosonke II.

Commenting on Monday's stoning of the king's residence, Chief Holimisa said the chiefs were aggrieved by the actions of unruly elements. "The attack on the king is seen not just as an attack on the king per se, but as an attack on the entire nation," he said. He urged amakhosi (traditional chiefs) to support the king and to convene an urgent meeting to discuss the matter.

UK's Major Holds 'Final' News Conference

MB2209124894 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1219 GMT 22 Sep 94

[Report by Neil Lewis]

[Text] Pretoria Sept 22 SAPA—British Prime Minister John Major described his four-day visit to South Africa as remarkable and "rich in symbolism." At his final press conference at the British high commissioner's residence in Pretoria on Thursday [22 September] he said he was optimistic about the future of South Africa and the prospects for all its citizens.

"In the past few days what we've seen is the country crossing from a very troubled past into a future that I believe has substantial hope and opportunity." But ultimately it was up to the country's people to make the prospects a reality.

"There will be many difficulties and decisions that will have to be made by the government... there will be many setbacks and advances but the process of advancing must be seen to be happening for it to take root," Mr. Major said.

He was concerned about tension in KwaZulu/Natal politics—a reference to the public spat between Inkatha Freedom Party President Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Zulu monarch King Goodwill Zwelithini. But, Mr. Major added, it could be dealt with.

He said that in contrast to several months ago political volatility was confined to KwaZulu/Natal. "I think if good sense prevails areas of concern will be dealt with effectively," the British premier said.

He added he was optimistic that events in South Africa would have a positive impact on Sub-Sahara Africa. "Its (South Africa's) example will spread elsewhere (by virtue of its economic and diplomatic strengths). It was not a pipedream but a probability that because of this south africa will have an impact further north."

He expected remarkable advances on the continent in the last few years of the decade. Mr. Major scotched any notion of similarities in the political process in South Africa and that of northern Ireland. "There is no similarity in the underlying basis of disagreements in South Africa and that in northern Ireland."

He also denied his optimism was in contrast to former Premier Margaret Thatcher who said on Wednesday potential instability in South Africa was turning investors away. Mr. Major said Mrs. Thatcher had subsequently issued a statement dismissing that interpretation of her speech.

His optimism could be seen by the fact that Britain had signed four agreements with South Africa on his arrival. These concerned promoting and protecting investments, development co-operation for R550 million aid, science, technology and engineering and British assistance for the integration of South Africa's armed forces.

Mr. Major also announced that Princess Anne would pay an official visit to South Africa in November this year and this would be followed by a visit by the Queen early in 1995.

Sports-mad Mr. Major also said five South African companies had each pledged R55,000 to build a pavilion at a cricket pitch in Alexandra, north of Johannesburg.

He added he had agreed during a visit to the Wall-mannstal military base near Pretoria earlier on Thursday to allow British officers to assist in the integration of South Africa's armed forces for as long as Pretoria wanted them.

The five companies spontaneously announced their gesture at a reception for the British premier on Wednesday night. Mr. Major had earlier in the day officially opened cricket nets for junior cricketers in Alexandra.

"It (the visit) established a practical framework for co-operation and it also set in trend important programmes for partnership across a wide-range of activities. The balance sheet of this visit has been quite extraordinarily positive.

"Investment from overseas self-evidently is going to be one of the keys to South Africa's prosperity," said Mr. Major.

He is due to leave South Africa on Thursday night.

Major Departs

MB2209202194 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1993
GMT 22 Sep 94

[Report by Neil Lewis]

[Text] Johannesburg Sept 22 SAPA—British Prime Minister John Major jetted out of South Africa on Thursday [22 September] night, ending a historic three-day visit that saw him express confidence in the country's future through a R530 [rands] million aid package and call for a dramatic

rise in trade levels. Hosted by PWV [Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Vereeniging] Premier Tokyo Sexwale on the last two days of the tour, Mr. Major's low-key departure belied his enthusiasm for South Africa's prospects.

At his final press conference at the British high commissioner's residence in Pretoria earlier in the day, the British Premier said Mr. Nelson Mandela's government was determined to improve the lot of the majority. "In the past few days, what we've seen is the country crossing from a very troubled past into a future that I believe has substantial hope and opportunity."

But ultimately it was up to the country's people to make the prospects a reality. "There will be many difficulties and decisions that will have to be made by the government... There will be many setbacks and advances, but the process of advancing must be seen to be happening for it to take root," Mr. Major said.

He expressed concern about tension in KwaZulu/Natal politics—a reference to the public spat between Inkatha Freedom Party President Mangosuthu Buthelezi and Zulu Monarch King Goodwill Zwelithini. But, Mr. Major added, it could be dealt with. He said that in contrast to several months ago, political volatility was now confined to KwaZulu/Natal. "I think if good sense prevails areas of concern will be dealt with effectively."

Mr. Major added he was optimistic that events in South Africa would have a positive impact on sub-Saharan Africa. "Its (South Africa's) example will spread elsewhere (by virtue of its economic and diplomatic strengths). It is not a pipedream but a probability that because of this South Africa will have an impact further north." He expected remarkable advances on the continent in the last few years of the decade.

Mr. Major scotched any notion of similarities in the political process in South Africa and that of Northern Ireland. "There is no similarity in the underlying basis of disagreements in South Africa and that in Northern Ireland."

He also denied his optimism was in contrast to former British Premier Margaret Thatcher, who said on Wednesday potential instability in South Africa was turning investors away. Mr. Major said Mrs. Thatcher had subsequently issued a statement dismissing that interpretation of her speech.

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At Thursday's press conference he said he had agreed during a visit to the Wallmannstal military base near Pretoria earlier in the day to allow British officers to assist in the integration of South Africa's Armed Forces for as long as Pretoria wanted them.

"It (the visit) established a practical framework for co-operation and it also set in trend important programmes for partnership across a wide-range of activities. The balance sheet of this visit has been quite extraordinarily positive. "Investment from overseas self-evidently is going to be one of the keys to South Africa's prosperity," said Mr. Major.

At Wallmannstal he was welcomed by Defence Minister Joe Modise, Defence Force chief Gen. Georg Meiring and members of the British Military Advisory and Training Team (BMATT SA).

On Wednesday, the British prime minister's grueling schedule included visits to Alexandra, Sandton and Ivory Park in Midrand. He later attended a reception for him and his entourage in Pretoria.

Central Government To Pay for Written-Off Rent Arrears

MB2209143794 Johannesburg SABA in English 1239 GMT 22 Sep 94

[Text] Johannesburg Sept 22 SABA—The central government would foot the bill for writing off nearly R1.5 [rands] billion in rent and tariff arrears in PWV [Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Vereeniging] townships, MEC [member of the Executive Council] for Local Government and Housing Dan Mofokeng said on Thursday [22 September]. He said in a statement: "The decision to write off arrears was taken in January when African National Congress President Nelson Mandela and then-state President F.W. de Klerk signed the agreement on finance, services and service rendering at the World Trade Centre.

"Our understanding of this agreement is that funding to cover the arrears will come from central government." Mr. Mofokeng said the agreement applied to all provinces.

The writing off of arrears would begin "in earnest" on 1 October with a meeting of interest groups to consider its practical implementation. Delegates would also discuss the development of a "social contract" binding interest groups to promoting "a new culture of payment for services."

On Wednesday Mr. Mofokeng announced arrears in predominantly coloured and Indian areas would be

written off and ownership of state houses would be ceded to rent-paying tenants. On Thursday he criticised the predominantly coloured joint South-Western Civic Association for last week's violent demonstrations in Johannesburg for a fixed domestic services fee and the writing off of arrears. He said the demonstrations had been unnecessary in view of January's agreement, to which the PWV Government was committed.

JSCA [Johannesburg Southwestern Civic Association] Chairman Mr. Basil Douglas said bloodshed would have been averted had Mr. Mofokeng made Wednesday's announcement sooner.

Mr. Mofokeng said it would be wrong to say his announcement had been a concession to any group. He said: "the campaign to scrap arrears was championed by civic organisations under the South African National Civic Organisation over the past five years. If anyone deserves credit for the fact that arrears have been scrapped it is SANCO [South African National Civics Organization], not the popcorn civics which have appeared out of nowhere in the past few months."

Minister Slovo Opposes Write-Off

MB2209150994 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 1400 GMT 22 Sep 94

[Text] Housing Minister Joe Slovo says it will be fiscally unsustainable to have a countrywide rent and service charge write-off and to transfer state houses to the occupants.

He was reacting to the announcement by the PWV [Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Vereeniging] Government that the rent and service charges in certain townships would be written off, and state houses transferred to the occupants. Mr. Slovo said the issue had not yet been discussed between the provinces and the central government, and that it would require an in-depth examination into the financial consequences and a countrywide approach. Mr. Slovo said the announcement showed the danger of formulating a housing policy at provincial level without taking other provinces into consideration.

The National Party [NP] in KwaZulu-Natal has called for all rent and service charges arrears in the province to be written off. This follows the PWV Government's announcement that debts in certain townships in the province would be written off, and that the central government will pay the debts. The NP branch said it was unfair that the PWV alone should be favored in this way.

Firm About No Write-Offs

MB2309110394 Johannesburg SABA in English 1013 GMT 23 Sep 94

[Text] Pretoria Sept 23 SABA—Arrears on service charges for township residents may be scrapped in accordance with an agreement signed in January, Housing Minister Joe

Slovo indicated in a statement in Pretoria on Friday [23 September]. But he remained firm that rent debts would not be written off and ownership of houses would not be ceded to residents.

In a statement on Thursday, Mr. Slovo rejected the plan by PWV [Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging] housing MEC [member of the executive council] Dan Mofokeng to write off rent and service charges arrears and hand over state-owned houses to township residents.

Mr. Mofokeng had said the central government would foot the bill of nearly R1.5 billion [rands]. On Friday, Mr. Slovo said his statement on Thursday had unintentionally referred to the issue of service charges, which was covered by January's agreement on finance, services and service rendering and which was signed by African National Congress President Nelson Mandela and then-state president F. W. de Klerk.

The minister said there was no dispute on the agreement and added it was important to translate the agreement into reality on an equitable basis. Asked what the agreement entailed, Mr. Slovo's spokesman Stephen Laufer said it was up to the Department of Provincial Affairs to interpret it.

But Mr. Slovo's opposition to Mr Mofokeng's other plans remained.

"As far as the scrapping of rental arrears and a handover of state financed houses are concerned, our position as set out in yesterday's (Thursday's) statement remains unchanged," Mr. Slovo said.

Pretoria City Council said on Friday it would write off rent and service charge arrears in the predominantly coloured area of Eersterust and the predominantly Indian area of Laudium only if the money was paid by the government, SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] radio news reported.

The council said residents of lower-income predominantly white suburbs were demanding the restoration of services cut for non-payment.

Write-Offs To Continue Despite Objections

MB2309065494 Johannesburg Radio South Africa Network in English 0500 GMT 23 Sep 94

[Text] The PWV [Pretoria, Witwatersrand, Vereeniging] government says the rent arrears and service charges of certain townships on the Witwatersrand will be written off despite the objections of the central government. Provincial Housing Minister Dan Mofokeng has given this assurance at a meeting in Reiger Park in Boksburg.

National Housing Minister Joe Slovo said earlier that such a decision could not be taken at provincial level without taking the other provinces into consideration. He said that to write off service charges and rent arrears countrywide was not fiscally viable. A report on local government finances, which was drawn up by a team

appointed by Provincial Affairs Minister Roelf Meyer, will be discussed with provincial ministers today.

Finance Minister Says Personal Income Taxes Must Drop

MB2209170894 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1629 GMT 22 Sep 94

[Text] Pretoria Sept 22 SAPA—Personal income tax must come down, Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg said in Pretoria on Thursday [22 September]. Asked at a press conference at his office whether he was going to lighten the tax burden on individuals, he said: "If I have to make a broad statement, the answer is, yes, but I can give no time span."

He added that corporate contributions to income tax were too low in comparison with those from individuals. On international investor's confidence he said he had come across "enormous goodwill" towards South Africa during his recent European visit. "The wish for us to be successful is quite moving."

Mr. Liebenberg said the country now needed an economic vision and plan. It should be presented with built-in milestones on which South Africa's performance could be judged. "We have to spell out a track record and stick to it. That is when the investors will start investing."

Mr. Liebenberg said it was to be expected that the financial markets would be skeptical at South Africa's promises of fiscal discipline. Some viewed South Africa as just another African country with a potential for social instability. "I am not surprised. Only our behaviour can turn the skepticism into cash flows."

He added that an investment code should not only be aimed at foreign investors but also those inside the country. Mr. Liebenberg said he supported privatisation as a means to attain the country's economic goals. Statements from several African National Congress cabinet members in recent weeks indicated an openness on privatisation.

On the industrial unrest in the country, Mr. Liebenberg said if one wanted stable government, the rules that had been agreed on should be applied. If electricity was supplied with the understanding that the service would be paid for, discipline should be applied in the event of non-payment, "otherwise the whole system will fall apart". "If you see a stop sign, you should stop, otherwise you have anarchy," Mr. Liebenberg said.

First Major Credit Rating Lower Than Expected

MB2209170094 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1623 GMT 22 Sep 94

[Report by Bobby Jordan]

[Text] Johannesburg Sept 22 SAPA—South Africa's first major international credit rating was lower-than-expected, but not irreversible, Finance Minister Chris Liebenberg

said on Thursday [22 September]. Reacting to Thursday's announcement of a BB rating from European Credit Rating Agency, IBCA, Mr. Liebenburg said he was "fairly relaxed" about the rating.

IBCA's rating, important in establishing the terms of South African borrowers' access to the international capital markets, put the Republic in the same major rating category as countries like Argentina, Mexico, and Hungary.

"It is for the markets to judge whether they (IBCA) are right or wrong," Liebenburg said. He said IBCA's rating had not been commissioned by the government, but any BB rating would probably have a negative price impact. The government had officially contracted three international credit rating agencies—two American and one Japanese—which were expected to complete their reports in early October.

"When looking at South Africa from a purely economic point of view, our rating would be an AA, but the political factors bring it down," Liebenburg said.

IBCA's 33-page report said South Africa was a "unique sovereign risk" because of its history of apartheid. The report said although the election result had reduced political risks, there was a more slowly developing risk that competence would gradually decline "under the influence of political patronage in the public sector." Other negative factors included heavy export dependence on gold and minerals, deteriorating education standards and the government's need to manage high black expectations.

Managing director of IBCA's sovereign rating division Christopher Huhne said the rating was conducted at the request of investors, but the result would not necessarily deter investment in South Africa. "We took the view that there was a lot of investment interest in South Africa, so we ought to establish our own rating," Mr. Huhne said. "Although we regard this (the rating) as a sensible judgment for the moment, it could easily improve if the new government establishes a favourable track record."

Mr. Huhne said many investors preferred a credit rating that had the potential to improve, rather than a high credit rating that could deteriorate. He said South Africa had been placed in the same category as many major world borrowers.

In their reaction, South African economists said although the rating was lower than expected, it was doubtful whether it would have any effect on the other

high-profile ratings expected in October. "Any international rating will have an influence, but clearly everybody is focussed on the ratings due in October," said economist Tony Twine. He said a bad rating might effect the present slight recovery in the yield rate of government bonds.

SANLAM [South African National Life Assurance Company] chief economist Johan Louw said the IBCA's BB rating was "a bit worrying." "The bottom line is that it's an indication that foreign people are still worried about the situation in South Africa. It's a sign that there's still a lot of work to be done," he said.

South African Press Review for 22 Sep

MB2209122594

[Editorial Report]

THE STAR

Education Debate—Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 22 September in a page 18 editorial notes that the latest education "storm is raging" around Education Minister Sibusiso Bengu's statement that "the inherited models of schools, of whatever type, must be replaced." This was "hailed" in ANC circles but criticized by the National Party, Freedom Front, and Democratic Party among others. "There will be sympathy for the minister. He has to personify enlightenment in rebuilding education. It is not, however, helpful for him to declare that he is being attacked 'because I am black.'" What the country needs now is "calm deliberation" on the education issue.

BUSINESS DAY

RDP White Paper—Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 22 September in a page 12 editorial comments on the release of the Reconstruction and Development Program, RDP, white paper saying Minister Without Portfolio Jay Naidoo's comments on the inappropriateness of the "flat rate" syndrome in municipal services is a "critical policy advance." "A system implemented years ago to resolve the crisis in black townships has, as recent protests in coloured areas show, become an albatross around the neck of good local governance. Realistic and value-related user charges are essential; electrification and upgrading of services—two of the basic elements of the RDP—depend on it. Eliminating this anomaly will be no easy task politically but its recognition is a crucial first step." However, "the White Paper is not altogether satisfactory. It is silent on the need to slash defence spending further," and its "faith in heavyhanded state intervention in matters of industrial policy borders on the naive." Nevertheless, the RDP white paper "does more to build confidence—of local

business, foreign investors and the primary beneficiaries, South Africa's poor—than to damage it.”

RDP Consensus Encouraging—Greta Steyn, in Cape Town, writes in an article on the same page that the RDP's significance “lies not only in the details of the socio-economic policy framework, but also in its symbolism. It is a powerful unifying force, a shared vision of a better life for all.” “Important detail is lacking and problem areas remain. But the draft White Paper is evidence of consensus on issues of major importance.”

SOWETAN

Government Halt to Truckers' Blockade—Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 22 September in a page 8 editorial commends the authorities for the “swift and no-nonsense” way in which they ended the truckers' blockade. “But the Government should be consistent. At the moment it seems the left hand does not know what the right hand is doing. While the Government was sending security forces to break the blockade in Mooi River, it was negotiating and in fact gave in to another group of copycat hostage-takers in KwaNdebele.”

Angola**Government Troops Reportedly Kill 20 Civilians**

*MB2309071294 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo
Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 23 Sep 94*

[Text] Armed men in the service of Jose Eduardo dos Santos on 17 September massacred civilians in Ebo District, Cuanza Sul Province. More than 20 people were killed in the massacre and 35 others were seriously wounded. Military sources say that Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Labor Party soldiers gathered the residents of (Cuanda) village by the steps of a church and then tossed hand grenades at the crowd.

Mozambique**Reportage on Election Campaign's First Day**

*MB2309095294 Maputo MEDIAFAX in Portuguese
23 Sep 94 p 1-3*

[Excerpts] The election campaign that started on 22 September is being marked by strong accusations that Mozambique Liberation Front [Frelimo] militants and sympathizers have assaulted members of other political parties and tore up their posters. The most commented case in Maputo is of Raul da Conceicao, secretary general of the FAP [Patriotic Action Front], who was assaulted at Liberdade Ward.

MEDIAFAX has learned from Conceicao and other sources that the FAP secretary general and two other militants had just affixed posters of the Patriotic Alliance [Mozambican Nationalist Movement-Mozambican Social Democratic Party and FAP] when they were attacked by a crowd wearing Frelimo T-shirts. [passage omitted] Conceicao accused the police of not having protected the victims. The matter has been referred to the National Elections Commission.

Reports from other areas of Maputo say that people wearing Frelimo white T-shirts have either been tearing up posters of other parties or gluing Frelimo posters over them. In the process, FAP lost 6,000 contos in the first day of the campaign. [passage omitted]

Reports from Inhambane say UN Operations in Mozambique observers are already investigating charges that Frelimo groups prevented Renamo members from entering the city to hold a rally. The incident occurred near Nhaposse Ward. [passage omitted]

The PCN [National Convention Party], which can only withdraw cash from the "Trust Fund" on 27 September, decided to use its meager resources to improvise a mini-rally at Hulene Ward. It was chaired by PCN president Lutero Simango. In Inhassunge, Inacio Chire launched the PCN's campaign in Zambezia Province. [passage omitted]

Dhlakama began his campaign in Quelimane. [passage omitted] After being welcomed by about 10,000 people at the airport and along the road to the city, he chaired a

rally at a football stadium. About 2,000 people, visibly enthusiastic about Dhlakama's presence, were at the rally. He promised to decentralize power should he win the elections. He made other promises: improvements in education and health, and employment promotion.

The Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] leader maintained his traditional accusations against Frelimo, calling Bonifacio Gruveta, the first Frelimo secretary for Zambezia Province, a liar. [passage omitted] Dhlakama said he could have started his campaign either in Beira or Chimoio, but preferred Zambezia because he recognizes the support Renamo enjoyed "during the war" in that province, and because Frelimo has always "felt contempt" for Zambezians.

Scores of people flocked to Frelimo's rally in Mocuba, where Gruveta spoke in Chuabo. [passage omitted] In Chimoio, Manuel Tome spoke to some 2,000 people. [passage omitted] Both Tome and other Frelimo officials appear to have been instructed not to start with accusations against Renamo. There have been very few accusations against Renamo in their speeches. MEDIAFAX has, however, learned that Frelimo has a number of "trump cards up its sleeve" should Renamo take the initiative of washing the dirty linen in public.

Renamo and other political parties have not yet started their campaign in Chimoio. Jose Nota, Renamo's representative in Manica Province, says "Renamo is listening to what other parties are saying and then it will respond."

Very few people showed up at Frelimo's rally in Inhambane. Only 300 people turned up to hear what Governor Pateguana had to say. Nazir Lunat, a leading Frelimo candidate in Inhambane Province, was on the platform. Lunat is a member of the Maputo mosque, and a foreign exchange dealer. Recently, Lunat said Mozambican Muslims are first Muslims and then Mozambicans. [passage omitted]

Frelimo, Opposition Supporters Clash at Maputo Rally

*MB2209203694 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network
in Portuguese 1730 GMT 22 Sep 94*

[Excerpt] The Mozambique Liberation Front [Frelimo] Party's electoral campaign in Maputo Province was focused on the mass rally addressed by Armando Guebuza in Liberdade Ward, in the city of Matola. Armando Guebuza spoke of his party's aspirations in the post-electoral period. He said Frelimo has always promoted peace and progress; eradicating hunger, the lack of clothing, and misery; and improving the people's living conditions. He invited the people to vote for President Chissano and Frelimo, the political organization responsible for bringing about national independence.

Frelimo Party candidates for legislative elections and hundreds of people, including sympathizers and residents of Liberdade Ward, attended the meeting to voice support for the victory of Chissano and his party.

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A clash between sympathizers of Frelimo and the Patriotic Alliance compromised the outcome of the meeting. The incident began when youths from the Mozambican Nationalist Movement-Mozambican Social Democratic Party and the Patriotic Action Front arrived at the venue and began distributing pamphlets containing political propaganda during the Frelimo rally. Questioned about their actions, the Alliance youths said that no law prevented them from doing so. This resulted in exchange of insults and stone throwing. The dispute ended after police intervened by firing shots into the air. [passage omitted]

Zimbabwe

President: Ruling Party To Keep 'Redefining' Socialism

MB2209150094 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1348 GMT 22 Sep 94

[Text] Harare Sept 22 SAPA—Zimbabwe's ruling ZANU [Zimbabwe African National Union] (PF) party would continue redefining its socialist ideology "in a manner consistent with our culture and historical experience," President Robert Mugabe said on Thursday [22 September]. Presenting his progress report at the start of the party's second national congress in Harare, Mr. Mugabe said: "Naturally, such an ideological synthesis calls for a committed and conscious cadreship which agitates for the realisation of our objectives," the ZIANA [ZIMBABWE INTER-AFRICAN NEWS AGENCY] news agency reported him as saying.

There have been conflicting statements from ZANU (PF) leaders about socialism, with some saying the adoption of the economic structural adjustment programme (ESAP) in 1990 sounded its death knell. Others have maintained that socialism remains the party's ideology.

Answering a question at a press conference after attending a London investment conference in May, Mr. Mugabe said Zimbabwe had been forced to accept "the reality of change" when it began pursuing market-based economic reforms backed by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund. Events in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe, where socialism had been discarded, had also led to this acceptance.

He said ZANU (PF) had harnessed the spirit of unity to fight tribalism, regionalism, nepotism and corruption. "The party is not yet on top of the situation and no effort will be spared to fight these vices which not only weaken the party but also impede progress," he said on Thursday.

On peace and national security, he said the demise of apartheid in South Africa and the Mozambican peace accord had yielded more stability in Zimbabwe.

ZANU-PF Discusses Socialism, Economic Empowerment

MB2209184894 London BBC World Service in English 1800 GMT 22 Sep 94

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] The third congress of Zimbabwe's ruling ZANU-PF [Zimbabwe African National Union-Patriotic Front] Party was opened today with an address by President Mugabe. Seven thousand delegates have converged on Harare to attend the meeting. It will review the past five years and lay down plans for the next five, hear reports from the executive and elect new members. But it all began on a note of ideology, at a time when everyone thought the old Marxist principles had evaporated with IMF and World Bank structural adjustment. From Harare, Rachel Rawlings reports:

[Rawlings] It appears that reports of the death of socialism in Zimbabwe have been much exaggerated. Some thought it had been abandoned when the government adopted the World Bank-IMF Economic Structural Adjustment Program, ESAP. This paved the way for economic liberalization and the growth of capitalism. There have been conflicting government statements on the subject. So President Mugabe laid down the party line.

[Begin Mugabe recording] Socialism remains our sworn ideology. However, the challenge is now to continue to redefine it in a manner consistent with our culture and historical experience, the changing times and aspirations of our people. Naturally, such an ideological synthesis calls for a committed and conscious cadreship which agitates for the realization of our objectives. [end recording]

The definition comes just at a time when many, even within the party, thought the concept had been laid to rest. Many will see its resuscitation as a rhetorical shot to the poor who were hit by ESAP and an indication of the party's bankruptcy of new ideas and policies in the face of structural adjustment.

The president also spoke of the party's concern at the continued marginalization of blacks in the country's economy and announced the setting up of an investment fund to help speed the transfer of economic power from white to black. He also said government would accelerate its controversial land acquisition program for the resettlement of landless peasant farmers. The report was, in the view of one political analyst, full of common [word indistinct]. The topic everyone is privately speculating about—that is, political succession—wasn't mentioned at all.

Cote d'Ivoire

President Bedie Leaves for UN General Assembly

AB2209185394 Abidjan Radio Cote d'Ivoire Chaine Nationale-Une Network in French 1245 GMT 22 Sep 94

[Text] President Henri Konan Bedie left Abidjan this morning for the United States, via Paris. Prime Minister Daniel Kablan Duncan, some heads of government institutions, several ministers, and state dignitaries were among those who went to see him off at the Felix Houphouet-Boigny International Airport.

President Bedie will be attending the 49th UN General Assembly's formal opening session. He is expected to deliver an important speech at the opening ceremony at the UN Headquarters in New York on 26 September.

Nearly 15,000 Liberians Enter in 10 Days

AB2209172894 Paris AFP in English 1433 GMT 22 Sep 94

[Text] Abidjan, Sept 22 (AFP)—Nearly 15,000 Liberians, most of them women and children, have taken refuge in neighbouring Ivory Coast since 13 September, humanitarian sources here said Thursday [22 September].

Most of the refugees have fled to two southwestern regions bordering Liberia. Over 11,000 have arrived in the Tabou region, 400 km (250 miles) west of Abidjan and over 3,000 in Danane, 510 km (320 miles) northwest of the economic capital.

This influx of refugees, the greatest to hit Ivory Coast since 1992, follows heavy fighting between various armed factions throughout eastern Liberia which broke out around the start of this month. Nearly 35,000 civilians have also fled to Guinea.

Since the civil war broke out in December 1989, one-third of Liberia's 2.5 million people have sought refuge abroad, notably 500,000 in Guinea and 250,000 in Ivory Coast.

On Monday humanitarian agencies in Monrovia expressed growing concern over the deteriorating situation in the west African country, in particular looting and violence against civilians.

The Gambia

Jammeh Purges Police Force; Meets With Financial Officials

AB2209211594 London BBC World Service in English 1705 GMT 22 Sep 94

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] Lieutenant Yahya Jammeh apparently believes in keeping the Gambian people hopping. In the two months since he seized power from President Jawara, he has had former ministers in and out of jail for questioning, government officials have been sacked, others appointed and sacked again, his government has been reshuffled, and now

it seems he is purging his police force even of people he approved. From Banjul, Rodney D. Sieh faxed this report.

The latest officials to be sacked are the inspector general of police, (Modu Njaye), and three other senior police officers. The officials were informed in writing yesterday. (Modu Njaye)'s sacking comes less than two months after his appointment was confirmed by the AFPRC [Armed Forces Provisional Ruling Council]. The current director of immigration, (Jibril Joof) has been asked to head the police with immediate effect. Although no reason was given for these latest sackings, many observers see the move as an attempt to cleanse the police of what has been described as loyalists to the former government of Sir Dawda Jawara.

In another development, a high-powered team and World Bank and IMF officials have been holding a series of meetings with Lieutenant Jammeh on matters relating to the country's financial future. The officials stress the importance they attach to transparency in the management of public resources. Lucy Kayo, head of the World Bank team, said they wanted to help The Gambia, but was anxiously looking forward to the AFPRC's transitional program before any aid packages would be forthcoming. In reply, Lieutenant Jammeh asserted that despite 30 years of assistance from donor agencies the common man has become poorer because of corruption and embezzlement of resources. He said that after 30 years in power the government had failed to build even one hospital and that now the majority of Gambians relied on herbalists for their medicine.

Ghana

Troops Go to Brong Ahafo, Await AFRC 'Invasion'

AB2209181594 Accra THE GHANAIAN VOICE in English 12-13 Sep 94, p1

[Text] Those who have ruled out violence as a means of getting rid of the Rawlings administration should hold their breath.

Reports from Dormaa Ahenkro in the Brong Ahafo region say that soldiers have invaded the Sampa district of the Brong Ahafo region in anticipation of an invasion by exiled forces led by Major Kojo Boakye Djan, spokesman of the erstwhile AFRC.

If the reports are true, then it can be concluded that civil war is just on our doorstep.

People in Dormaa Ahenkro, Berekum and Sampa districts are currently living with fright and fear over the mounting of barbed wire road blocks by well armed street-helmeted military men.

Indications are that tension is mounting in government circles, as there is the hint of an elaborate plan for a possible attack by Boakye Djan of AFRC fame and a group of mercenaries.

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The expectation of the attack has loomed so high over the past week to the extent that troop concentration on the major roads in the Brong Ahafo region has become a common sight.

The military men, who have had tents erected a few metres to the roads, appear in military fatigues and wield G3's and AK47's. As an assumed duty, they have taken over the role of the police by vigorously searching cars and lorries which come from the direction of Cote d'Ivoire.

There is cause to believe by the acts of these military men that our political authority is seriously expecting the Boakye Djan attack from the Republic of Cote d'Ivoire.

At Nsesreso, near Wamfie, where one of such barbed-wire roadblocks had been mounted, this writer gathered information that many of the inhabitants of the area have fled to other parts of the region for fear that war looms in the air. At least, with the extension of the national electricity grid to that part of the region and its added advantage of having them see the events in Rwanda on their television sets, the inhabitants do not wish to be victims of such circumstances.

The exodus of these people, mainly farmers, to their relatives living in other parts of the country is seriously affecting agricultural activities.

One can not easily guess the reason why the military had not been deployed in such a way as to make it possible that the fear the farmers and other people of the region of an outbreak of war by could have been minimised.

Rawlings Meets Council of State on National Issues

AB2209212494 Accra Ghana Broadcasting Corporation Radio Network in English 1800 GMT 22 Sep 94

[Text] The president, Flight Lieutenant Jerry John Rawlings, today met members of the Council of State at the Castle, Osu. They discussed many national issues including energy, trade, and the environment.

President Rawlings briefed the members on his recent three-nation southern Africa tour and how to enhance bilateral cooperation with each of the three nations. He

also briefed them on the Liberian issue and efforts being made to resolve the conflict.

Liberia

Faction Coalition Reportedly 'Completely' Controls Gbarnga

AB2309124994 Paris AFP in English 0209 GMT 23 Sep 94

[Text] Monrovia, Sept 23 (AFP)—A "coalition" of four Liberian armed groups "completely control" Charles Taylor's headquarters town of Gbarnga, a minister in the transitional government said here Thursday [22 September].

"The coalition forces have finally captured and occupied Taylor's mansion in Gbarnga," said Justice Minister Laveli Supuwood, a senior member of a dissident faction within the National Patriotic Front of Liberia (NPFL), of which Taylor is nominal head.

Supuwood said the breakaway faction, which is led by Labour Minister Tom Woewiyu, formed a coalition in July with rival groups the Armed Forces of Liberia (AFL), the United Liberation Movement (ULIMO), the Liberia Peace Council (LPC) and the Lofa Defense Force (LDF).

Internal Affairs Minister Samuel Dhokie, another former Taylor ally, also said Thursday Gbarnga was "firmly under the control" of coalition forces and Taylor would be prevented from returning.

"We are doing everything to stop him from entering the town," Dokie said.

Coalition forces have taken up positions in several "sensitive areas of Gbarnga and its environs" while dissident NPFL General Samuel Varney is commanding the coalition forces, according to Dhokie.

Taylor loyalists meanwhile have retreated to the town of Palala, around 20 kilometres (12 miles) east of Gbarnga, and around 2,000 NPFL fighters have surrendered since fighting broke out in the area three weeks ago, Dhokie said.

Liberia has been riven by civil war since 1989. The leading warlords signed an accord in the Ghanaian town of Akosombo on September 12 providing for the installation in Monrovia next Monday of a transitional executive dominated by the AFL, ULIMO and the

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